Again To = Night! | JAPAN NOT SATISFIED | FREE TO ALL:

English's Opera House.

WONDERS OF THE POWER OF MAGNETISM.

STARTLING REVELATIONS OF OC-CULT SCIENCE-AS THE MAGNET DRAWS THE STEEL, SO DOES THE BOY PHENOMENON DRAW THE MULTITUDE.

Thunders of Applause Greeted His Marvelous Demonstration at English's Opera House Last Night-Another Marvelous Demonstration To-Night-Many Well-Known Citizens of This City Were Instantly Cured of Their Afflictions on the Public Stage.

An audience representing the wealth, beauty, refinement and culture of Indianapolis were gathered at English's Opera House last night to witness the opening demonstration of the Boy Phenomenon, the great magnetic healer, in Indianapolis. It was his introduction to the public of this city, and he was greeted by a representative audience of Indianapolis citizens. As early as 6 p. m. an immense throng of afflicted humanity congregated in front of English's Opera House, all eager to be the first to enter.

enter.

Some came to be cured of various discases, and others to witness his marvelous power of healing the sick and to see a most remarkable exhibition.

It seemed that his wonderful fame had surely preceded him, as long before the time of opening a great number of all classes of people, those in perfect health, as well as the sick, crippled and rheumatic, were clamoring for admission, having come from all parts of the city and State; the merchant, the millionaire and the artisan, on foot and in carriages—all were seen hurrying toward this great Mecca of health.

When the doors were thrown open in less

of health.

When the doors were thrown open in less than fitteen minutes the orchestra seats were all occupied by a crowd of cripples and people afflicted with various diseases, the like of which was never assembled in the large hall before.

The wisest, best educated and most enlightened people are daily becoming converts to these new principles and methods which are supported by such overwhelming evidences sustained by public and private demonstrations of the most remarkable character; proofs which no reasoning mind can dispute; realities which echo and reecho in the human mind as they witness the grandest and most sublime panorama of living truths ever presented in the history of man.

Surely Dr. Temple has captured the history of man.

Surely Dr. Temple has captured the hearts of the people of Indianapolis and his private treatments at his private office, in the Denison Hotel, will no doubt occupy all his time during the stay of four weeks in Indianapolis.

He not only treats the lame, blind and crippled, but all diseases quickly yield to his strange power. Catarrh, incipient consumption, chronic bronchitis, chronic diarrhoea, neuralgia, nervous prostration, diarrhoea, Bright's disease, epilepsy or fits, tumors in all conditions, diseases of a delicate nature, diseased bone, hip disease, deafness, heart disease, bindder disorder, hemorrhoids or piles, chronic rheumatism, obstinate constipation, disorders of women, obstinate constipation, disorders of women, cataract of eyes, cancer, sciatica, paralysis, fistula, liver complaint, kidney troubles, scrofula, gravel, throat disorders, impotency, and, in fact, all chronic diseases quickly yield to animal magnetism in the hands of this phenomenal physician.

All those who are able to pay for treatment may come to Dr. Temple's private office at the Denison Hotel. His office hours are from 10 to 4 o'clock every day except Sunday.

All examinations are made without questions, and every ache and pain described far better than the patients can themselves.

Those desiring free treatment must not come to the hotel, they must go to English's Opera House to-night, where they will be admitted free and treated free upon the stage in full view of the audience.

LIFE CHEAP IN PERU

WHAT CAPTAIN SMITH SAW IN THE WAR-DEVASTATED CAPITAL.

Streets of Lima Strewn with Lime-Covered Corpses-Blue Jackets Detailed to Protect Americans.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 22.-The reveme cutter Commodore Perry has arrived n port after an eventful voyage of 122 days from New York. Captain Smith received orders at Acapulco to hurry to San Francisco to outfit for Bering sea as soon as possible, and he will, accordingly, sail at daybreak Tuesday morning. In an interview Captain Smith said: "We arrived at Callao March 24. I immediately sent an officer to the American consul-general, Jastremski, placing a gig at his disposal. He came off in great excitement, saying that American interests were in danger and that Americans were liable to "se their lives unless some protection was afforded them. He told me of the attempt to burn the American legation at Lima. I immediately detailed officers, twenty-five men and a rapid-firing gun with thirty rounds of ammunition to aid General Jastremski, whenever circumstances should require. The force was held in readiness to lisembark at a moment's warning. I went disembark at a moment's warning. I went to Lima and paid a visit to the American minister. Mr. McKenzie. At Lima there were evidences of the fight on every hand. The streets were littered with lime to destroy the stench made by the bodies, and I saw about 1,500 bodies of men slain the day before. Windows were broken, houses honeycombed with bullets, many of them burned to the grounu and devastation and destruction to be seen everywhere. The street in front of the legation was closed by a barricade, on either side of which had been placed the rapid-firing guns of the Caceristas and Moneteros. The shot flew like hail in the vicinity and the walls of the American legation were pierced. Mrs. McKenzie had been standing near the window looking out when her husband called her away, and as she turned a shot passed the spot where she had been standing. Human life was cheap, native or foreign, and Mr. McKenzie sent his wife and two other American ladies out of the country on the New Orleans steamer. I received a letter from Mr. McKenzie thanking me for the protection offered the American consul and notifying me that, in his judgment, the provisional government was established formally enough to prevent further outbreaks. General Jastremski also wrote me a letter of thanks, in which he intimated that the little revenue cutter was an invaluable aid at the juncture in preventing harm to American interests at Callao. Accordingly I sailed on March 23 and reached Acapulco April 10." to Lima and paid a visit to the American

The Persian Shah has blotted out All staring signs his realms about Save one, whose mission 'tis to bless With beauty, health and happiness. He paints on every mountain's from The simple sign, "Use SOZODONT."

Awaraed Highest Honors-World's Fair. ·DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterans 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

OTHER NATIONS WILL ENJOY THE BENEFIT OF THE PEACE TREATY.

No Offensive and Defensive Alliance with China-Proclamation by the Victorious Emperor.

YOKOHAMA, April 22.-Following is the text of the statement issued by the Japanese government denying the reports that it has concluded an offensive and defensive alllance with China, and declaring that the commercial advantages secured by Japan will also be enjoyed by the other powers under the favored nation treaty

"Misrepresentations are reported to be current in Europe regarding the terms of the Chino-Japanese treaty. It has been represented that Japan has secured a 2 per cent, ad valorem duty on imports, instead of specific duty, and has also formed an offensive and defensive alliance with China. The commercial concessions obtained by Japan beyond those already secured by the treaty powers under the favored nation clause comprise the right to navigate the Yang Tsekiang to Chung-King and also the Woon-Sung river and the canals leading to Soo-Chow and Hang-Chow, and the right to import machinery and certain goods duty free to establish incrories. These concessions are not exclusive to Japan; they naturally extend to the European powers in virtue of the favored nation clause. In securing these privileges for all, Japan expects the approval of all the powers. The reported offensive and defensive alliance does not exist."

An imperial proclamation just issued exhorts the nation to moderation at the present juncture of the country's history. Chief Secretary Itomiyoji, of the Foreign Office, has been appointed Japanese plenipotentiary to exchange the ratification of the peace treaty. He will proceed to Che Foo, where the exchange will be made. The temporary headquarters of the Emperor will be transferred on April 27 from Hiroshima to Kioto.

THE MIKADO'S WISHES. Proclamation by the Ruler of Japan

on the Peace Convention. YOKOHAMA, April 22.-An official dispatch says that Count Ito, President of the Japanese Council of Ministers, and Viscount Matsu, the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, the two officials who negotiated the treaty of peace with Viceroy Li Hung Chang and his son, Lord Li, at Shimonoseki, were received in audience by the Emperor on their return to Hiroshima. The Emperor said: "The principal points of the treaty are entirely satisfactory and add much to the glory of the empire. I am

highly pleased at the signal service rendered

by you." The following imperial proclamation was issued this afternoon "Through peace national prosperity is best promoted. Unfortunately, the rupture of relations with China forced on us a war which, after the lapse of ten months, is not yet ended. Thring this period our ministers, in concert with the army, navy and Diet, have done all in their power to further our alms in obedience to our instructions. Our ardent desire, with the assistance of oun subjects, in loyalty and sincerity, is to restore peace and thereby at-

tions. Our ardent desire, with the assistance of our subjects, in loyalty and sincerity, is to restore peace and thereby attain our object, the promotion of national prosperity. Now that peace is negotiated and armistice proclaimed a permanent cession of hostilities is at hand. The terms of peace fixed by our Ministers of State give us complete satisfaction. The peace and glory thus secured renders the present a fitting time to enlighten you as to the course of our future policy.

"We are rejoiced at the recent victories which have enhanced the glory of our empire. At the same time we are aware that the end of the road which must be traversed by the empire in the march of civilization is still far distant and remains yet to be attained. We, therefore, hope, in common with our loyal subjects, that we shall always guard against self-contentedness, but in a spirit of modesty and humility strive to perfect our military defense without falling into extremes. In short, it is our wish that the government and the people alike shall work to a common end and that our subjects of all classes strive each in his sphere for the purpose of laying the foundation of permanent prosperity.

"It is hereby definitely made known that no countenance will be given by us to such as, through conceit at the recent victories, may offer insult to another state or injure our relations with friendly powers, especially as regards China. After the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty of peace, friendship should be restored and endeavors made to increase more than ever before the relations of good neighborhood. It is our pleasure that our subjects pay due respect to these, our expressed wishes."

SHOOTING OF LI RETOLD.

John B. Henderson's Account of the Wounding of the Viceroy.

NEW YORK, April 22.- The shooting of Li Hung Chang is thus described by John B. Henderson, jr., secretary to the Chinese envoy and American adviser, Hon. John W. Foster, in a letter dated Shimonoseki,

"To-day has been the most eventful so far in the history of the peace negotiations. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Japanese were to offer their terms and the Viceroy, Li, was going to refuse unless an armistice was declared. It was to be the climax, and we were nervously awaiting the result to see if success or failure were to perch on our banners. As Mrs. Foster and I passed into the street that leads to the Buddhist temple that the Chinese occupy we met an excited crowd of people, swaypassed into the street that leads to the Buddhist temple that the Chinese occupy we met an excited crowd of people, swaying to and fro against the advance of a military charge. While we were still wondering at this unusual scene we were at once surrounded by guards, who conducted us to the temple where we learned that Li had been shot. The Viceroy, who had been struck (from straight, in front) just below the left eye, said not a word, but sat as calm as though nothing had happened. While every one knew he had been shot at, no one thought he had been struck, so the procession moved on to the temple. Japanese doctors, Li's French doctor and a Chinese surgeon began immediately to discuss his case. For an hour they probed for the bullet, during which time the Viceroy never murmured. The physicians failed to find the builet and a consultation was held. When they asked him if he suffered much pain, he said to the physicians: 'Never mind the pain.'"

"Mr. Foster has done a grand work at peace-making in assuring the Chinese that the regrets of Japanese officials are sincere and that they are in no way to blame for the outrage. He said to the Viceroy:

"'You are a soldier and I believe this gunshot will prove an advantage to China.'

"'Well,' said the Viceroy,' 'if my blood can serve my country, they are welcome to it.'"

What Does This Mean? LONDON, April 23 .- A dispatch to the Times from Kobe, Japan, says that all furloughs of officers of the British men-of-war at that place and at Magasaki have been stopped. The commanders of the war ships have received an order from the Russian legation to hold themselves in readiness to

leave at twelve hours' notice. A Berlin dispatch to the Times says that the Vossische Zeitung blames the government for joining France and Russia against Japan. The paper says: "Suppose Great Britain and the United States support Japan in refusing to submit to the Russian demands? Germany would become involved in needless complications and would lose own trade without earning Chinh's grat-

In an editorial the Times, after admitting that Japan evidently intends to cripple and humiliate China in a manner seriously affecting European interests, insists that the diplomatic history of Europe does not bear out the pretensions that any power or powers are entitled to dictate the terms of peace between the two nations. It adds: "Great Britain's interests are involved quite as much as Russia's but we find no stipulations in the treaty of peace warranting our interference at the cost of exciting the enmity of Japan.

Russia's Offer to Germany. ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.-The Novoe Vremya to-day says that in return for the support of Germany and France in Russia's opposition to the cession of the Liao Tung peninsula to Japan by the treaty of peace just concluded with China, Russia has agreed to support all German demands regarding German commercial in-terests, and also any action of France in Indo-China.

No Concerted Action by the Powers.

LONDON, April 22.—At the Japanese legation here to-day it was stated that nothing was known there of any intended action, concerted or otherwise, on behalf of the powers in the far East, and it was declared that there was no foundation for the statement that Great Britain was trying

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Mr. Eckels, the Controller of the Currency, has directed Inspector Dooley to take charge of the First National Bank at Williamntic, Conn. It is understood that the bank's present embarrassment is principally due to certain transactions of the cashier, who died some weeks ago. The capital of the bank is \$100,-No Concerted Action by the Powers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 22.-Dr. Cyrus Teed, the Koreshan prophet, of Chicago, has been at work quietly here and has arganized a Koreshan society in Pittsburg, to be known as the Society Arch Triumphant. The society was organized last night with twenty-five members, and to-day Dr. Teed went to Beaver Falls, where he is organizng another society. Some of the new converts here are to go to the Chicago heaven, verts here are to go to the Chicago heaven, and a number of the others are going to the New Jerusalem, at Espero, Fla. Teed has also arranged to take six families to Florida from Beaver Falls. Teed arrived here Thursday, and further revealed himself to his followers by announcing that he is the reincarnation of the prophet Elijah. Pittsburg is to be the Eastern headquarters for the followers of Teed. U. G. Morrow has been made leader of the new society. He is the editor of the Glad Tidings, a paper devoted to electic theology. Mr Morrow will change his paper to a Koreshan organ.

WORSE THAN SIBERIA

AMERICANS IMPRISONED IN MEXI-CAN MINES WITHOUT TRIAL.

Story of an Engineer Who, with the Crew of His Railway Train, Were Arrested for Killing a Peon.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 22 .- John H. Maney, a locomotive engineer who recently escaped from the coal mines about eight miles from Monterey, Mex., is in the city. He said to-day: "I was born in Lexington, Ky., where my father was well known. Years ago I went to Mexico as an engineer on the International road. About seven years ago we backed out of a siding and ran over and killed a Mexican peon. At the next station our crew was arrested and thrown in prison. We were refused intercourse with friends. Then, without any trial, we were taken to mine No. 9, near Monterey. There are still twenty or thirty Americans there. We could not communicate with the outside world. One night last January our guard got drunk on smuggled whisky, and I took a chunk of coal and smashed in his head, summoned my companions, "Billy" Hughes, my fireman, "Billy" Clark, the conductor, and Frank Godwin and "Billy" Stillwell, the brakemen, all Americans. We slipped up behind another guard and knocked him in the head and dropped his body to the bottom of the shaft, 222 feet. Taking the pistols off the dead guards, we struck out for the mountains and traveled only by night, with stars as our guide, avoiding all villages and railways, we walked three weary months, living off roots, herbs and an occasional rabbit. About twelve years ago I saw John Reynolds, a sixteen-year-old boy from Syracuse, N. Y., shot for having killed a Mexican in self-defense. Some of the prisoners in mine No. 9 have been confined twenty years, and none of them ever had the semblance of a trial." Monterey. There are still twenty or thirty Manley tells this story in a straightforward way, and impresses one with the truth of his statement. He says the treatment

SUIT INVOLVING \$11,000,000.

Argument in the Case Against the Goulds and Russell Sage.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22 .- In the Court of Appeals to-day Joseph H. Choate, for the appellant, and Winslow S. Pierce, for the espondent, argued an appeal from an order of the general term, affirming an order of the special term, determining that the Union Pacific Railway Company and the receivers thereof be made party defendants in the action brought by the Soldiers' Home, of St. Louis, on behalf of the holders of Kansas Pacific consolidated bonds, against Russell Sage and George J. Gould, individually, and Edwin Gould, George J. Gould, Howard Gould and Helen M. Gould, as executors and executrix of the last will of Jay Gould, to compel the said defendants to account for the proceeds of 29,986 shares of the capital stock of the Denver Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Company, of the alleged value, with interest, of \$11,000,000, alleged to have been wrongfully withdrawn from the trust created by the mortgage executed by the Kansas Pacific Railway Company to Jay Gould and Russell Sage, as trustees, dated May 1, 1889; to remove the defendants, Russell Sage and George J. Gould, from their trusteeship; to enjoin the defendants from interfering with any trust property covered by said mortgage; for the appointment of a receiver of such property and for such other self relief as the court may deem just. The action was begun in October, 1894. At a special term held in January, the re-ceivers of the Union Pacific were made parceivers of the Union Pacific were made parties defendant to the action on the motion of W. J. Pierce, attorney for the defendants. This was affirmed by the general term and the appeal from such order was the matter before the Court of Appeals to-day.

Mr. Choate said that this was an action to compel the trustees of an express trust—Russell Sage and George J. Gould, as successors to Jay Gould—to account for the proceeds of the trust securities embezzled by them from the trust and converted to their use. He contended that within ten months after the trust was constituted. their use. He contended that within ten months after the trust was constituted, the trustees took the three millions of trust stock and appropriated it to their own personal use. The bringing in of these defendants was unnecessary, because the action was against those two trustees personally and the bringing in of the other trustees would defeat the objects sought to be obtained by the plaintiffs.

Mr. Pierce, on behalf of the defendant-respondents, held that the bringing in of the Union Pacific as a defendant was indispensable because without them a final the Union Pacific as a defendant was indispensable because without them a final
adjustment of the rights and equities of the
parties could not be had. He held that by a
judgment rendered by the Supreme Court of
New York, in 1880, in the suit of the Kansas Pacific against Gould & Sage, the 29,986
shares of stock were adjudged to be forever freed and released from the trust created by the mortgage and Gould and Sage
were directed to deliver the certificates of
stock to the Kansas Pacific company. It is
averred that Gould & Sage compiled with
this order.

Elected on a Recount. QUEBEC, April 22.—In the bye-election for the House of Commons for Quebec west constituency, on April 17. E. R. Dobell was declared elected by a majority of seven votes. Hon, Thomas McGreevy, the Conservative candidate, demanded a recount, which was held to-day, the result being that McGreevy was declared elected by a majority of five votes. McGreevy formerly represented the constituency, but was unseated and imprisoned in connection with the Quebec harbor-works scandal. It is now claimed by some authorities that Mcthe Quebec harbor-works scandal. It is now claimed by some authorities that Mc-Greevy cannot re-enter Parliament after having been expelled. Others say he has already been punished and may be admit-ted.

Roosevelt Noncommittal. WASHINGTON, April 22 .- Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, civil-service commissioner, was committal and cautious to-night, in answering inquiries regarding the report that he had been offered a position by Mayor Strong as a police commissioner of the me-tropolis. He would neither deny nor affirm the report, but stated that he had nothing to say on the subject. Mr. Roosevelt was also asked regarding the correspondence that is said to have passed between the Mayor and himself regarding a commissionership, but for information on this point he referred his questioner to the Mayor.

For Liberal Sunday Laws.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Delegates from over one hundred societies in this city assembled to-night for the purpose of formally organizing the united societies for liberal Sunday laws. John B. Pannes presided over the meeting. J. M. Jacobs, the sided over the meeting. J. M. Jacobs, the secretary, reported that over 250 societies not represented in the meeting had sent word to him that they were in the movement and would be represented later. Resolutions were adopted demanding the passage of the Reinhardt bill by the Legislature, submitting the question of Sunday opening to a vote of the people of New York.

Connecticut Bank Closed.

Charged with Issuing a Railway Pass -Probable Case of Revenge on the Part of Political Agents.

NEW YORK, April 22.-Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railroad, was arrested to-day on the charge of giving a free pass to Frank Stone, in violation of interstate-commerce law. President Huntington was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields. He was represented by his counsel, Frederick R. Coudert. Mr. Huntington admitted his

The indictment against Huntington was found on March 26, in San Francisco, a certified copy of which was sent to United States District Attorney McFarland, who notified the railroad president to appear before a United States commissioner and furnish bonds. When Mr. Huntington was arraigned Commissioner Shields said the only question he could inquire into was the one of identity, which Mr. Coudert, for Mr. Huntington, said would be admitted. An order was then made out holding him to await the issue of a warrant of removal. Counsel then went before Judge Brown, of the United States District Court, and a hearing was fixed for next Thursday, at 3 o'clock, Mr. Huntington in the mean-time being allowed to go on his own rec-

ognizance. Mr. Huntington said to a reporter, after the proceedings before Commissioner Shields: "I have known Frank Young," he said, "for twenty-five years. He is a San Francisco lawyer. I would not call San Francisco lawyer. I would not call him a wicked man, because a wicked man would not do things that way. He's an innocent kind of a fellow. I suppose he has started this thing because I have piqued him in some way or other. Now, I don't know; I may have given him a pass; I probably did; but I give out so many passes that I don't remember one-third of them. The passes that are usually given out are indorsed, as a rule, 'not good outside of the State,' and I presume his pass was not so stamped, and he took advantage of it. I do not know anything about the matter beyond that, for I don't pay attention to such things. In fact, I don't care a tuppence one way or the other. It don't amount to anything, anydon't care a tuppence one way or the other. It don't amount to anything, anyhow. I really don't know what action was taken in court this morning. Some routine business, I suppose it was, but I did not pay any attention.

"Arrests are made among the high and low and criminal procedure is not confined.

"Arrests are made among the high and low and criminal procedure is not confined to any class. I don't know what will be done. I guess Frank got the pass all right, but I have not time to attend to all little details. I have too much else to do. I think the root of the whole matter lies in the fact that when I became president of the Southern Pacific railroad I discharged twenty-three men out in San Francisco who were, so far as I could see, merely political agents and gobetweens for merely political agents and gobetweens for politicians. They did no work for the railroad that I could discover, so I cut them off. Perhaps they are hungry now and have got to make a strike somewhere."

The A. R. U. After Huntington. SAN FRANCISCO, April 22,--C. P. Huntington is mistaken as to the cause of his arrest. It is not Frank M. Stone who is after him, but the American Rallway Union. During the long and bitter trial of the A. R. U. strikers in this city for violations of the interstate law, Frank M. Stone, a politician and lawyer, was called as a witness for the prosecution. He had been a passenger on a train stopped by the strikers, and his testimony was wanted by the government to convict them. Attorney Monteith, who defended the strikers, cross-examined Stone, and during the cross-ex-amination elicited the fact that Stone travamination elicited the fact that Stone traveled on a pass. The pass, an interstate one, Stone said, he had never used outside of California. After this testimony Monteith applied for a warrant for the arrest of Huntington, but it was refused by the acting district attorney. Finally the federal grand jury indicted Huntington, and after government officials had waited in vain for the railroad magnate to come West and be arrested, the warrant was sent on to New York to be served.

MAKES LOVE TO GULLIBLE WOMEN Wild Chase of Mrs. Julia Fisher After

a Man Who Defrauded Her. SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.-Mrs. Fisher, formerly of Indianapolis, the woman who has traveled miles in search of a man who promised to marry her, but instead sandbagged her and stole \$15,000 from her, still claims that ex-Sheriff C. S. Laumeister, of this city, is responsible for all her trouble, Mrs. Fisher tells her story of how the ex-official, under the name of Cecil King, courted her and afterward robbed her. She tells of their meeting in Indianapolis and how they took drives together in New Orleans. Mr. Laumeister denies the whole story, and says he was never in either of the two cities named. The description which Mrs. Fisher has frequently given of King does not at all fit Laumeister.

Mrs. Julia C. Fisher alleges to have been robbed last September. She is a widow with two children and owned property at No. 446 North Delaware street and two small pieces in Haughville. A man representing himself to be Cecil King, a wealthy California merchant, came here and became acquainted with her. It is thought that the man was Harry L. Cavelle, who has a wide reputation in the West for defrauding women. King, as he ca'led himself, represented that he watned to trade some California land for Indianapolis property. King represented to the agency of Strouse & Fullen that Mrs. Fisher had referred him to them. He was unable to furnish proofs of his California property and the agency refused to trade with him. Mrs. Fisher advanced \$1,500 to invest for her and he left the city. She afterward left the city, and now thinks she nas her runaway located in California, but the man who defrauded her is supposed to be in Mexico, to which place he fled after robbing a Toledo widow. fornia merchant, came here and became

THE LION BESTED.

Fight in Mexico Between the King of Beasts and a Bull.

LAREDO, Texas, April 22.-Advices have ust been received here from Monterey, Mexico, of a furious fight in a bull ring there yesterday afternoon between a Mexican bull and an African lion. Three thousand spectators were present. Both animals were badly disabled at the finish, but the bull had the best of it. Fortyfive minutes the lion held a grip with his powerful jaws on the neck, chest or face of the bull, while being dragged around of the buil, while being dragged around the ring and mercilessly stamped and pounded on by his powerful antagonist. For over twenty minutes the lion held its position on the bull's jaws, accrating it in a frightful manner. The bull finally succeeded in breaking this hold and tossed the lion three times in the air on his horns. The lion was, in sporting parlance, first to "holler" enough. He was injured interesting the parlance of the lion three times in the air on his horns. ternally and was barely able to drag him-self to his cage. The bull was terribly torn about the throat, nose and chest, but after the lion had retired, proudly ran about the ring as victor.

JOAQUIN MILLER'S LOVE.

The Erratic Poet of the Sierras Does Not Deny the Hawalian Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22 .- Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, who figures as a fickle lover in a tale which has been wafted by the southern breezes from the Hawallan Islands, says he does not want to

diplomatically to secure advantages for herself in that quarter of the world.

SOCIETY ARCH TRIUMPHANT.

New Band of Angels Organized by Teed, the Koreshan Prophet.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 22.—Dr. Cyrus Charged with Issuing a Railway Pass

THE CHICAGO ENQUIRER.

New Paper That Will Endeavor to Spread Democratic Doctrines.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 22 .- This evening papers of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State for a new daily and weekly Democratic newspaper in the city of Chicago, to be known as the Enquirer, the capital stock being \$1,000,000, divided into ten thousand shares of \$100 each. Among the incorporators whose names are given are these; Judge Samuel P. McConnell, president of the Iroquois Club; Frank Wenter, late Democratic candidate for Mayor of Chicago; ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins; Delos F. Phelps, formerly chairman Democratic State central committee; Edward T. Noonan. The policy of the new paper on the financial question has not yet been fully determined.

MUST PAY OR MOVE

NOTICES SERVED ON DERELICT TEN-ANTS OF PULLMAN HOUSES.

Over One Hundred Ex-Employes of the Company Notified to Leave -General Labor News.

CHICAGO, April 22.-The Pullman Palacecar Company has begun serving notices on tenants who are behind in their rents that unless tenants pay the amount due the company suit will be brought to forcibly eject them from the houses they now occupy. One hundred and fifty notices were to-day placed in the hands of constables to serve on tenants of the Pullman company who are in arrears. Those who have been served with notices say they have no money to pay the back rents. Some of them are in arrears ten months, while others are only two and three months behind. The majority of the tenants are discharged employes of the company.

Demands of Hebrew Butchers.

NEW YORK, April 22.-The rise in the price in beef has not deterred the workmen employed in the slaughter houses of this city from calling for increased wages and other concessions from their · employers, There was held last night a mass meeting of the Hebrew employes. Twenty-five were in attendance. Their meeting was private and the only men present who could speak English explained to a reporter that the men want to have their wages paid weekly instead of monthly, their wages increased considerably, their working hours reduced from eighteen to twelve hours a day and beds to sleep on instead of on or in ice

PITTSBURG, April 22 .- The operators refused to go into a conference with the miners to-day, and the convention decided to continue the strike for the sixty-nine-cent rate. To-night the operators announced

that all the big mines in the Pittsburg district would resume next Monday at the sixty-cent rate, with negroes brought from North Carolina. Few Busses Running. PARIS, April 22.-The long threatened strike of the Paris omnibus men begun today. Only a few of these vehicles are running and they are escorted by police. PARIS, April 23.-4:30 a. m.-The employes of the Tramway Du Nord have gone on strike and it is probable that the employes of the other tramways in Paris will follow their example.

Eight Per Cent. Cut to Be Restored. AUGUSTA, Me., April 22.-The Edwards Manufacturing Company notified a committee of spinners to-day that the 8 per cent. cut made some months ago would be restored to them, and possibly to all departments in the mill May 1.

WEATHER BUREAU FIGURES.

Temperature Records Yesterday Morning and Last Night. C. F. R. Wappenhans, local forecast official of the Weather Bureau, furnishes the following observations taken yesterday at

the places and hours named:	
7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Bismarck, N. D	6
Rapid City, N. D46	6
Pierre, S. D	70
Huron S D	. 6
Yankton, S. D	
St. Vincent, Minn28	5
Moorhead, Minn48	56
St. Vincent, Minn	45
St. Paul, Minn52	55
North Platte, Neb30	66
Valentine, Neb	65
Omaha, Neb4	00
Omana, Neu	77 68
Des Moines, Ia42	60
Davenport, Ia44	6
Keokuk, Ia46	6
Concordia, Kan42	
Dodge City, Kan46	6
Wichita, Kan48	68
Kansas City, Mo48	6
St. Louis, Mo50	6
Springfield, Mo46	6
Chicago, Ill40	63
Springfield, Ill50	60
Cairo, Ill54	6
Marquette, Mich42	41
Grand Haven, Mich40	45
Indianapolis, Ind4	58
Lonigville Kv 52	6
Citaria and O	60
Cleveland, O	56
Parkersburg W. Va 56	56
Pittsburg Pa 46	56
Ruffolo N V 40	36
New York N V	54
Poston Mass	
Washington D C 59	55
Washington, D. C	
Charlotte, N. C. 58 Atlanta, Ga 60 Jacksonville, Fla 64 Chattanooga, Tenn 64 Nashville, Tenn 60	68
Atlanta, Ga	72 68
Jacksonville, Fla	
Chattanooga, Tenn	63
Nashville, Tenn	6.
Memphis Tenn 62	55
Vicksburg, Miss64	70
Fort Smith, Ark	66
Little Rock Ark	60
Oklahoma, O. T48	64
Amarillo, Tex38	58
Oklahoma, O. T	64
Palestine. Tex	- 68
San Antonio, Tex	74
Galveston, Tex	70
Shreveport, La64	66
New Orleans, La	70
Helena, Mont44	68
House Mont 44	74
Chevenne, Wyo., 98	56
Denver Col 20	56
Cheyenne, Wyo. 28 Denver, Col. 30 Santa Fe, N. M. 38 Salt Lake City, U. T. 46	46
Solt Toka City II T 46	64
Dail Dake City, C. L	.00

Monday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. W'ther. Pre 7 a. m. 30.17 44 70 North. Clear. .2 7 p. m. 30.07 59 43 S'west. Clear. .0 Maximum temperature, 64; minimum temperature, 41. Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation April 22:

Temp. Pre. 55 .12 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Plus. Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Tuesday. WASHINGTON, April 22 .- For Indiana-Fair; warmer in southern portion; westerly

For Illinois-Fair; warmer in southern portions; northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

For Ohio—Generally fair; warmer in southern portion; westerly winds.

Defaulter Aymar Held for Trial. NEW YORK, April 22.-Samuel A. Aymar,

enter into any dispute with the girl in order to defend himself. He is willing that her statements go uncontradicted. It appears that he is still fond of her, and from a remark which he let drop, it was inferred that he might go to Honolulu if he can do so with safety for the purpose of seeing Araba Miller Oliver again. Miller was inclined to think that the scandal about him had been set affoat by persons in Hawaii whom he offended by his published criticisms of the political conditions on the island.

Secretary Gresham at New York.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Secretary of State Gresham, who came to New York Sunday, spent most of his time to-day with ex-Secretary of the Treasury Benjamin H. Bris-

Nervous

People should realize that the only true and permanent cure for their condition is to be found in having

Pure Blood

Because the health of every organ and tissue of the body depends upon the purity of the blood. The whole world knows the standard blood purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And therefore it is the onlytrueand reliable medicine for nervous people. It makes the blood pure and healthy, and thus cures nervousness, makes the nerves firm and strong, gives sweet natural sleep, mental vigor, a good appetite, perfect digestion. It does all this, and cures Scrofula, Eczema or Salt Rheum, and all other blood diseases.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy totake,



It won't take you five minutes to choose your spring suit at Nicoll's.

These superb sack suits to measure, \$15 and upwards; \$20, \$25 and \$30 procures rich, imported fabrics of beautiful designs, and tailored as well as those you have been used to paying \$10 to \$15 more for.

We possess great advantages in the matter of tailoring and strive to turn them to your benefit.

Trousers, \$4 to \$14, and a plentiful variety.

Samples mailed. Garments expressed.

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DESMOINES. SANFRANCISCO. MINNEAPOLIS PORTLAND, ORE. LOSANGELES.

DENVER.

ROBBED A CHICAGO CHURCH.

Alonzo Snider Let Go Unpunished After Stealing \$10,000.

CHICAGO, April 22.-After having robbed the Second Baptist Church systematically for ten years, Alonzo Snider has been dropped from the list of members and has lost a position with the church which paid him \$600 a year. This is the only punishment given him for the theft of probably \$10,000. Mr. Snider said he thought he had taken \$1,000, but surely not more than \$2,-000. The officials of the church have discovered, so far, that the theft amounts to about \$1,000 a year during the ten years Mr. Snider acted as collector and general utility Snider acted as collector and general utility man for the trustees. Mr. Snider, who is about sixty-five years old, besides his position with the church, acted as solicitor for an insurance company. He has been connected with the company for thirty-four years. He declines to discuss the matter. Rev. Dr. Lawrence, pastor of the church, said the trustees had not cared to do anything further than the action stated above, out of regard for Snider's family. Snider was at one time well to do, but lost everything in the great fire of 1871. The money was taken from collections and pew rentals.

"Perils of the Church." BALTIMORE, April 22.—Bishop Vincent (Methodist Episcopal), in an address, names the "perils of the church" to be the unlimited power of the higher officials of the church; the ability of the presiding elders to remove men for their opinion; the power of rich men in influencing appointments, and the mistake of admitting unprepared men to the ministry.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., April 22.—The villa occupied by Raphael Jossefy, the pianist, on Prospect hill, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The building was owned by William Andrews, of New York. Jossefy lost a collection of presents, trophies and souvenirs which he had accumulated during his

Few Know About the Shakers of Mount Lebanon.

We may not accept their peculiar religious views. We cannot enter into the spirit of their sacrifices, and, therefore, we do not

It is not necessary to believe as they do but we can and do respect their sincerity of purpose and the honor and uprightness which mark all their business dealings. In one particular the Shakers excel all other men or classes of men. This is in the cultivation of medicinal herbs and plants. They have made it a study for more than one hundred years. They are also expert in extracting from them their characteristic essences and medicinal virtues. This is their peculiar industry. Their lives have been devoted to it. By it they are

supported. They excel in this branch as do the monks of the order of St. Benedict with their famous liqueur called "Benedictine."

Now, this lifelong study on the part of the Shakers has not been in vain. They have accomplished much good. Their medicinal extracts and cordials are known throughout

the world.

The Shaker Digestive Cordial is probably the most useful medicine ever given to the public. It is not a cure for all diseases; it doesn't pretend to be; but one disease it will cure, and that is indigestion. It is not pretended that it will cure anything else, and a sufferer has not long to wait to see the result. The effect is immediate. Almost the first dose will give relief, and, if continued, a permanent cure will follow. The Shaker motto is: "Prove all things and hold fast that which is good." For this reason the Shakers put into the hands of the retail druggists who sell their remedy small trial bottles, which can be had for 10 cents each, so that for this small sum the reader can ascertain whether it is adapted to his case.

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We have added the VICTOR line of Athletic Goods to our stock, and are now showing the following lines of supplies

SUMMER SPORTS.

GOLF STICKS for the new games BASE BALLS, BATS and GLOVES, STRIKING BAGS, INDIAN CLUBS, DUMB BELLS and BOXING GLOVES. We shall carry a full line of BICYCLE SUITS, and are local agents for the STUART BLOOMERS for ladies' wear.

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AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND-To-Night, wed POPULAR-PRICED WEDNESDAY MAT.

The remarkable "Sex Against Sex" Drama, "SOWING THE WIND"

By Sydney Grundy-Direction Charles Frohman.

J. H. Gilmour, Mary Hampton, Thomas Whiffen, and a superb cast. PRICES—Night: Lower floor, \$1; first two rows bal-cony, 75c; balance of balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Mati-nee: Side boxes, 75c; balance lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c.

GRAND | THURSDAY | Fri., Sat. MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN

Thursday-"The Gilded Fool." Friday-"David Garrick" and "Lend Me Five Shillings." Sat. Mat. and Night-"A Gold Mine," PRICES—Night: Orchestra and side boxes \$1.50; dress circle, \$1; balcony (reserved), 75c; balcony (ad-mission), 50c; gallery 25c. Matthee—Orchestra and side boxes, 75c; dress circle, 50c; balcony, 25c.

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

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VEUVILLES, e and her Son Augustin, and a Care lected Company of Players, in The BOY TRAMP

With its wealth of Special Scenery, Stage Settings,

Thursday-ADA GRAY in "EAST LYNNE"